

Superfund in Idaho, A Guided Worksheet

When was the Superfund Program created? Name _____ Class _____

Date _____

Who established the Superfund Program?

Who administers the Superfund Program?

Why was the Superfund Program created?

Superfund _____, _____, and _____
hazardous waste sites in the United States.

Where does the money in the Superfund Trust Fund come from?

Who can discover and report hazardous waste sites?

What is the difference between Early Actions and Long-term Actions?

List three types of Early Actions.

How long can Early Actions last?

What is Superfund's number one priority during a chemical emergency?

List three types of chemical emergencies.

How does the EPA decide what actions are necessary at non-emergency hazardous waste sites?

List three types of tests EPA performs during site investigations.

What is a CIP? Why is a CIP important for local residents?

The Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) Program is an important part of Superfund. How can TAG assist communities with Superfund sites?

List at least six types of people involved in Superfund cleanups.

What does NPL stand for? How can the NPL be useful?

How long can Long-term Actions last?

List the four phases of a Long-term Action and give a brief description of each.

What can the EPA do if a responsible party refuses to pay for a Superfund cleanup?

How many people have been protected by Superfund cleanup actions nationwide?

What is the ULTIMATE goal of Superfund?

Access http://www.epa.gov/superfund/faqs/sf_faqs.htm for the following questions. Make sure to click on links for information and then go back to this page.

How many Superfund sites are there nationwide?

How many Superfund and NPL sites are there in Idaho?

List eight ways people may be exposed to hazardous substances.

Provide the name, location, and a description of the Superfund site nearest to your community.

Describe the difference between hazardous and non hazardous waste? Click on the “What Makes a Waste Hazardous?” link.